

large, obtuse, conical protuberance, slightly curved upwards, that extends considerably beyond the spinners; it has a bright silvery lustre; a black band extends along the middle of the upper part to the posterior conical protuberance, and is crossed at its anterior extremity by a broad strongly curved black band, within whose curvature there is a short transverse line of the same hue; on each side of the medial band a shorter, nearly parallel black band occurs; these bands, which commence near the extremities of the curved band, are connected anteriorly by a transverse black bar, laterally by four oblique lines of the same hue, diverging in pairs from the medial band, and posteriorly by converging till they meet; irregular longitudinal bands and short oblique streaks on the sides, and a space round the spinners, have a black hue, the last comprising four silvery spots disposed symmetrically about the spinners; the sexual organs are moderately developed, and of a dark reddish-brown colour, that of the branchial opercula being yellowish brown. The cephalothorax is small, slightly convex, glossy, compressed before, rounded in front and on the sides, with a large indentation in the medial line; the falces are short, powerful, very convex in front, rather divergent at the extremity, and armed with a dark, red-brown fang, and a few teeth on the inner surface; the maxillæ are divergent, and increase in breadth from the base to the extremity, which is somewhat angular on the outer side; the sternum is heart-shaped, with small prominences on the sides, opposite to the legs; the legs are long, slender, and provided with hairs and spines: those of the specimens from which the description was made were mutilated; but, from the relative length of the femora, it is evident that the first pair is the longest, then the second, and that the third pair is much the shortest; the palpi are short and slender. These parts have a yellow-brown colour. The lip is semicircular and prominent at the apex, which has a yellow-brown hue, that of the base being dark brown. The eyes are nearly equal in size, and are seated on black spots on the anterior part of the cephalothorax; the four intermediate ones form a square, and those of each lateral pair (which are placed on a minute tubercle near to each other, but not in contact) are rather the smallest of the eight.

V.—*Diagnoses of new Forms of Mollusks collected at Cape St. Lucas by Mr. J. Xantus.* By PHILIP P. CARPENTER, B.A., Ph.D.

[Concluded from vol. xiii. p. 479.]

37. *Mangelia subdiaphana.*

M. testa parva, subdiaphana, albida, interdum rufo-fusco pallide

tineta; satis turrata, marginibus spiræ parum excurvatis; anfr. nucleosis iii., lævibus, diaphanis, apice mamillato; norm. iv., satis excurvatis, haud angulatis, suturis impressis; fascia super spiram pallide fusca, alteraque candida contigua; costulis radiantibus xiv.–xviii., acutis, subrectis, distantibus, interstitiis undatis; tota superficie minute et creberrime spiraliter striata; basi producta, striis magis expressis; apertura subelongata; labro ad dorsum incrassato, postice distincte emarginato, intus haud dentato; labio tenuissimo; columella recta, antice late canaliculata. Long. .19, long. spir. .1, lat. .06 poll., div. 30°.

38. *Drillia appressa*.

D. testa parva, compacta; rufo-fusca, interdum supra costas pallidior; marginibus spiræ excurvatis; anfr. norm. vi., planatis, suturis indistinctis; costis tuberculosis radiantibus circ. xiv., antice et postice obsolete; striolis spiralibus creberrimis; costa spirali irregulari postica, tuberculosa, super suturas appressa; arca sinus parvi vix definita; basi satis prolongata; apertura subquadrata; labio distincto. Long. .3, long. spir. .17, lat. .12 poll., div. 40°.

39. *Cithara fusconotata*.

C. testa parva, satis turrata, tenui, albida; postice linea, seu serie macularum, rufo-fusca, interdum altera peripheriali ornata; marginibus spiræ rectoribus; anfr. nucl. ii., rotundatis, apice mamillato; norm. vi., in spira rotundatis, suturis impressis; basi satis rotundata; costis radiantibus circ. ix., acutis, distantibus, antice et postice subobsolete; tota superficie spiraliter sulcata, sulculis subdistantibus, undatis, costas superantibus; apertura subovali, satis elongata, postice valde sinuata; labro acuto, dorsaliter costulato, intus haud dentato; labio tenui. Long. .36, long. spir. .18, lat. .16 poll., div. 40°.

40. *Obeliscus variegatus*.

O. testa *O. hastato* simili; nitidissima, striolis incrementi exilissimis; livido et castaneo varie nebulosa; prope suturam canaliculatam lineis albidis picta; hic et illic callositate alba interna; periphæria circa basin insculpta, unicolore; columella truncata, triplicata; plica superiore acuta, exstante, circa basim continua; plicis anticis parvis, spiralibus. Long. .44, long. spir. .3, lat. .15 poll., div. 23°.

41. *Odostomia (Evalea) æquisculpta*.

O. testa parva, ovoidea, alba, subdiaphana; marginibus spiræ subrectis; vert. nucl. ? . . . , normaliter truncato; anfr. norm. iv., parum arcuatis, suturis impressis; tota superficie costulis spiralibus circ. xiv., quarum vi. in spira monstrantur, latis, planatis, æquidistantibus; interstitiis parvis; basi rotundata; apertura ovata; peritremate haud continuo; labro acuto; labio subobsolete; plica juxta parietem conspicua, acuta, transversa; columella arcuata,

rimulam umbilicalem formante. Long. $\cdot 07$, long. spir. $\cdot 04$, lat. $\cdot 03$ poll., div. 40° .

42. *Odostomia (Evalea) delicatula*.

O. testa tenuissima, alba, diaphana, nitente, elongata; marginibus spiræ eleganter excurvatis; vert. nucl. lævi, globoso, decliviter immerso; anfr. norm. iii., subplanatis, suturis impressis; liris subacutis, spiralibus, quarum v. in spira moustrantur; interstitiis latis, undatis, creberrime decussatis; basi elongata; apertura oblonga, peritremate haud continuo; labro tenui; labio vix conspicuo; plica juxta parietem exstante, declivi. Long. $\cdot 075$, long. spir. $\cdot 04$, lat. $\cdot 03$ poll., div. 30° .

43. *Chrysallida angusta*.

C. testa parva, satis elongata, nitida, alba, sculptura minus expressa; marginibus spiræ parum excurvatis; vert. nucl. parvo, subito immerso, dimidium truncationis tegente; anfr. norm. v., planatis, elongatis, suturis minus impressis; costis radiantibus circ. xiii., plerumque lineis continuis marginibus utrinque parallelis, circa basim productam obsoletis; lirulis spiralibus angustis, in spira circ. v., interstitiis decussantibus, supra costas haud nodulosis; apertura ovali; peritremate parum continuo; labro tenui, translucido; labio tenui; plica juxta parietem parva, obtusa. Long. $\cdot 095$, long. spir. $\cdot 065$, lat. $\cdot 028$ poll., div. 20° .

44. *Eulima fuscostrigata*.

E. testa minore, gracillima, albida, striga latiore rufo-fusca supra peripheriam ornata; basi quoque rufo-fusca, valde prolongata, regulariter excurvata; anfr. nucl. ii., tumidioribus; norm. viii., planatis, suturis haud conspicuis; varicibus nullis; apertura valde elongata; labro vix sinuato; labio vix calloso. Long. $\cdot 17$, long. spir. $\cdot 12$, lat. $\cdot 05$ poll., div. 20° .

45. *Opalia crenatoides*.

O. testa turrata, alba, marginibus spiræ rectis; anfr. nucl. ?...; norm. vi., compactis, attingentibus; costis radiantibus circ. x., in spira plerumque obsoletis, ultimo anfractu validioribus, latis, haud exstantibus, attingentibus, spiram lineis fere rectis ascendentibus; suturis inter costas altissime indentatis; carina obtusa basali, suture continue; inter costas radiantes undique, ut in suturis, indentata; costis interdum, propter lirulas spirales subobsoletas, subnodosis; columella haud umbilicata; basi antice lævi. Long. $\cdot 54$, long. spir. $\cdot 38$, lat. $\cdot 23$ poll., div. 30° .

Additional specimens may connect this with the Portuguese *O. crenata*.

46. *Truncaria eurytoides*.

T. testa parva, turrata, gracili; albida, sæpius fascia circa peripheriam maculis fusco-aurantiacis picta; anfr. nucl. mamillatis, lævibus;

norm. v., effusis, subplanatis, ultimo paulum constricto; costulis radiantibus circ. xx., aperturam versus evanidis; apertura subquadrata; labro haud incrassato, interdum intus subtiliter striato, haud dentato; labio appresso; columella abrupte truncata. Long. .3, long. spir. .2, lat. .11 poll., div. 23°.

Variat basi fusco tincta, seu tota superficie ut in *Nitidella cribraria picta*.

47. *Sistrum* (? *ochrostoma*, var.) *rufonotatum*.

S. testa *S. ochrostomati* simili, sed minore, angustiore, vix tabulata; alba, linea punctorum rufo-fuscorum subperipheriali, interdum lineis spiralibus, interdum ejusdem coloris maculis, ornata; vert. nucl. mamillato, anfr. iii., lævibus, vix tumidis; norm. v., plus minusve elongatis, in medio nodoso-angulatis, postice planatis, suturis ad angulum valde obtusum conspicuis; seriebus nodulorum spiralibus iii., quarum postica major, secundum costas radiantes obsoletas circ. vi.-viii. ordinatis; seriebus anticis inconspicuis ii.; interdum costulis spiralibus intercalatis; canali brevi, rectiore, aperto, angusto; apertura subovali, vix subquadrata, intus pallide aurantiaca; labro acutiore, dorsaliter subvaricoso, postice sæpe sinuato, intus obscure vi.-dentato; labio conspicuo, interdum exstante. Long. .5, long. spir. .23, lat. .32 poll., div. 60°.

Variat testa obesa, nodulis validis. Variat quoque testa acuminata, nodulis subobsoletis. Long. .52, long. spir. .23, lat. .25 poll., div. 42°.

48. ?*Nitidella millepunctata*.

?*N.* testa parva, nitida, livida; spira exstante, anfractibus subplanatis, suturis distinctis; anfr. nucl. lævibus, adolescentibus obsolete radiatim lirulatis, adultis lævibus; zona alba postica, suturam attingente, aurantiaco maculata; tota præter zonam superficie aurantiaco puncticulata, punctis minimis, creberrimis, in quincunces dispositis; apertura subquadrata; labro incrassato, intus vi.-dentato; labio exstante, a lirulis circa basim spiralibus indentato. Long. .3, long. spir. .17, lat. .15 poll., div. 40°.

Differs from *Columbella albuginosa*, Rvc., in its peculiar and constant painting.

49. ?*Nitidella densilineata*.

?*N.* testa ?*N. millepunctatam* forma et indole simulante, sed omnino nitida, anfractibus planatis, suturis indistinctis, striolis circa basim minimis; livida, lineolis aurantiaco-fuscis divaricatis, sæpe zigzagformibus, densissime signata. Long. .25, long. spir. .15, lat. .1 poll., div. 35°.

The opercula of these two species being unknown, their generic position remains doubtful. The same is true of the two following.

50. ?*Anachis tincta*.

?*A.* testa parva, turrata, albida, rufo-aurantiaco supra costas tincta; anfr. nucl. lævibus; norm. iv.-v., subplanatis, suturis valde im-

pressis; costulis x. radiantibus, et liris spiralibus transeuntibus, in spira iii. supra costas conspicuis, unaque in sutura, dense insculpta; interstitiis alte cælatis; apertura subquadrata; labro in medio incrassato. Long. .19, long. spir. .12, lat. .08 poll., div. 30°.

51. ?*Anachis fuscostrigata*.

?*A.* testa parva, turrata, livida, nitida; zonis rufo-fuscis, subspiralibus, in spira circ. iii., interdum, maxime ad basim, confluentibus, conspicue cincta; lirulis radiantibus subobsoletis, circ. x., prope suturam se monstrantibus; apertura subquadrata. Long. .13, long. spir. .095, lat. .045 poll., div. 20°.

52. *Pisania elata*.

P. testa minore, valde turrata, Latiroidea; alba, rufo-fusco antice et postice varie maculata seu strigata; anfr. nucl. ?...; norm. vi., convexis, suturis impressis; costis radiantibus vi.-viii., obtusis, interstitiis undatis; lirulis spiralibus distantibus, in spira plerumque iii., aliis minoribus intercalantibus; canali angusto, subrecurvato; apertura subovata; pariete postice dentata; columella parum contorta. Long. .68, long. spir. .37, lat. .29 poll., div. 38°.

VI.—On the Menispermaceæ.

By JOHN MIERS, F.R.S., F.L.S. &c.

[Continued from vol. xiii. p. 491.]

9. ANAMIRTA.

This genus was proposed in 1819 by Colebrook for the typical species, of which he had only seen the male plant: the male and female plants were afterwards described, with more precision, and figured by Dr. Arnott: but there are some few inaccuracies in those details; for the anthers in the male flower are aggregated upon a scarcely elevated receptacle, not raised upon a stipitated column, as is there shown, and in the female flower the monadelphous ring of 10 sterile stamens is altogether overlooked, as is likewise the 5-lobed raised gynæcium. *Anamirta* resembles *Parabæna* in the aggregation of its numerous stamens upon a receptacle, their number varying in different species from 15 to 55. It is stated by Dr. Arnott, as well as by the authors of the 'Flora Indica,' that the female flower bears 3 ovaries; I have found constantly 4 or 5, and have never met with a smaller number in the many flowers I have examined. The normal number would seem to be 5, judging from the proportion of the sterile stamens that surround them, these being invariably 10, in a single series, united in an annular ring (not 9, as stated by those authorities). The number of sepals is in-